

Amdocs training – 24 July to 8 August 2025

Day 1 – 24 July 2025 – Jenkins & Maven project & Pipeline deployment.

Day 2 – 25 July 2025 – Cloud & SQL, DBMS

- Relational DBs – SQL, My SQL.
- Create, drop, insert, show, select, alter, truncate.
- Procedures in PL/SQL.
- Fields, views, foreign key, primary Key -> their properties.
- Data integrity, normalization and Redundancy.
- Row_Number, Limit, join, union
- Indexes – special lookup table: single column, unique indexes, drop index command

Day 3 – 28 July 2025 - PL/SQL Commands on Oracle ;

- while, for, if-else, data type.
- X ... Y (lower bound ... upper bound)
- goto, continue (it will start from the beginning)
- end if
- procedures in PL/SQL – useful for storing queries
 - procedures to create table -> insert values into table (id -> number, name -> varchar)
 - CREATE -> IS -> BEGIN -> END
 - **Getting error in procedure (try again)**

Day 4 – 29 July 2025 - PL/SQL

- Create table students and display table data using procedure
- 4 -Implicit cursors or Explicit cursors in cursor types in PL/SQL.
- Cursor -> is a pointer to a context area.
- Implicit cursors (always closed) - %FOUND, %NOTFOUND, %ISOPEN, %ROWCOUNT.
- **Implicit cursor example: Updates customer data and shows how many rows were changed.**

```
declare
    total rows(2);
begin
```

Update Customers

Set salary = salary +500;

if sql%notfound then

 dbms_output.put_line('no customers selected');

else if sql%found then

 total_rows:= sql%rowcount;

 dbms_output.put_line(total_rows || 'customers selected');

end if;

end;

- This **UPDATE** line **does not actually change any data** — it just reassigns the phone column to itself. It's often used as a placeholder to **trigger an update** without modifying values, just to demonstrate how SQL%ROWCOUNT works.
- Cursor steps:
 - Declare -> deploy-> fetch -> close (the cursor)
 - Cursor example (photo in phone) -> explicit cursor ->
- Triggers -> benefits -> creating triggers
 - Customer table -> create or replace trigger “**display salary changes**”
- Packages in PL/SQL
 - Create package
 - Step 1- Package specification -> simply declaring the package functions/procedures.
 - Step 2- Package body
 - Functions, procedures, triggers etc. are present in package body.
 - Step 3 – How we are going to use the package
 - Package name package element
 - Package_name.procedure_to be use
- Benefits of Package

Day 4 – 29 July 2025 - SECURITY

- Security, threats (external & Internal), DDoS attacks, malware, phishing, data breaches
- Importance of software Security, Issues related to software security
- Tools For Software Security

- Software Security VS Cyber Security
- Best Practices for Software Security -> penetration testing, regular patching, access control, encryption, security training, incident response plan, secure development lifecycle.
- Case Study on Cyber security
- OSI model, Melissa virus, computer worm (ILOVEYOU computer worm), trojan Horse,

Day 5 – 30 July 2025 - GenAI

- AI definition, disadvantages & advantages of AI
- types of AI: Weak AI, strong AI (General AI), Super AI
- Case Study on AI.
- Read about AWS Security like Identity Access Management.
- Encryption Techniques

Day 6 – 31st July 2025 – Python

- Python basics, loops, conditional statements, variables, data types
- Operators in python
- Armstrong numbers code in python
- Even number code in python

Day 7 – 1st August 2025 – Python

- OOPs, objects, classes
- Use of self, __init__ in python
- Use of pass keyword in python
- Use of double and single underscore
- Use of __str__
- Types of constructors -> default, parametrized (imp to read and understand again)
 - Instructor asked it 3-4 times whether we've understood the concept or not.
- OOPS VS POPL
 - POPL -> used mainly in C, Pascal while OOPs is generally used in C++ ,Java
- Abstraction in python
- Encapsulation in python
 - Can we achieve encapsulation through abstraction and vice verse ? and if no, then Why ?
- Access modifiers in python: public, private, protected (_p)
 - Object will access the local value present in the class

- Access modifiers in python code

```
class Employee:
    def __init__(self, name, salary, password):
        self.name = name # public attribute
        self._salary=salary # private attribute
        self.__password=password # protected attribute

    def show_details(self):
        print(f"Name: {self.name}")
        print(f"Salary: {self._salary}")
        print(f"Password: {self.__password}") # accessible within class

# creating object
emp=Employee("Jyoti",75000,"secure@123")

# accessing attributes
print("Public: ", emp.name)
print("Protected: ",emp._salary)
# print("Private: ",emp.__password) # will raise attribute error

# accesing private attributes using name mangling
print("Private (via name Mangling): ",emp._Employee__password)
# using method to display all names
emp.show_details();
```

- Inheritance in Python: multiple, single
- Polymorphism types: operator overloading and operator overriding

STUDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM -> LIST, TUPES, DICTIONARY, FILE HANDLING, EXCEPTION HANDLING (to Do explore through example)

Day 8 – 4th August 2025 – ETL in Python

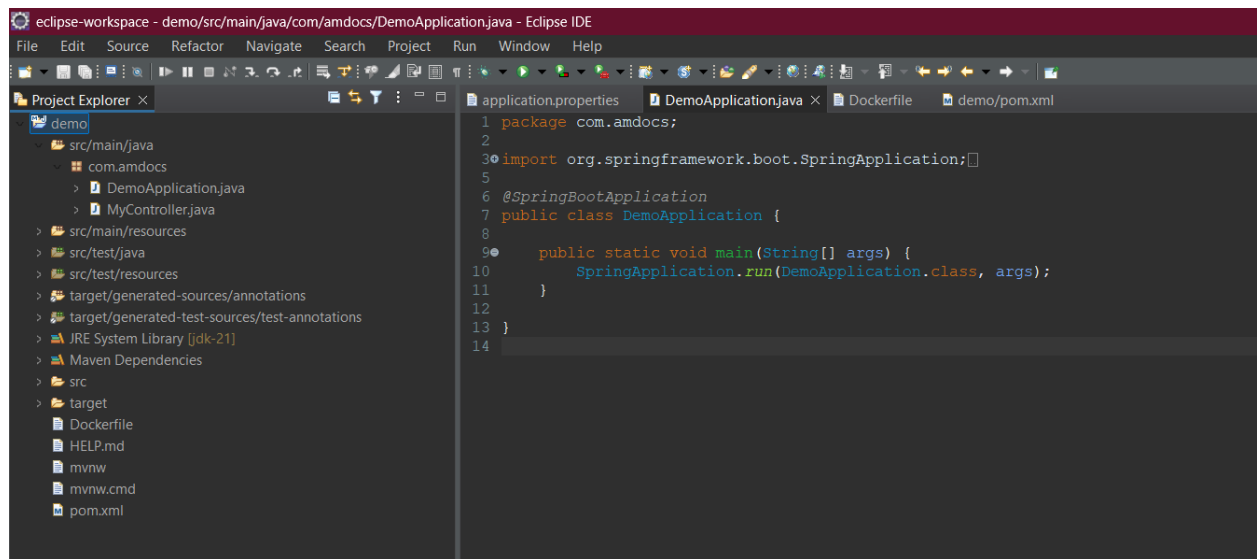
- Load dataset, see its structure and read csv file using ETL techniques.
- Use of box plot, swarm plot and transform techniques to use data.
- Import dataset and perform ETL
 - Remove duplicates, null and convert column header to lower case.
 - Make a database and Import dataset to mysql workbench using Jupyter/Colab.
 - Can store box plots in AWS S3 bucket also.

- Demo for apache pyspark -> API for Apache spark
- Build heatmap for this.
- Sales Analysis in Pyspark.

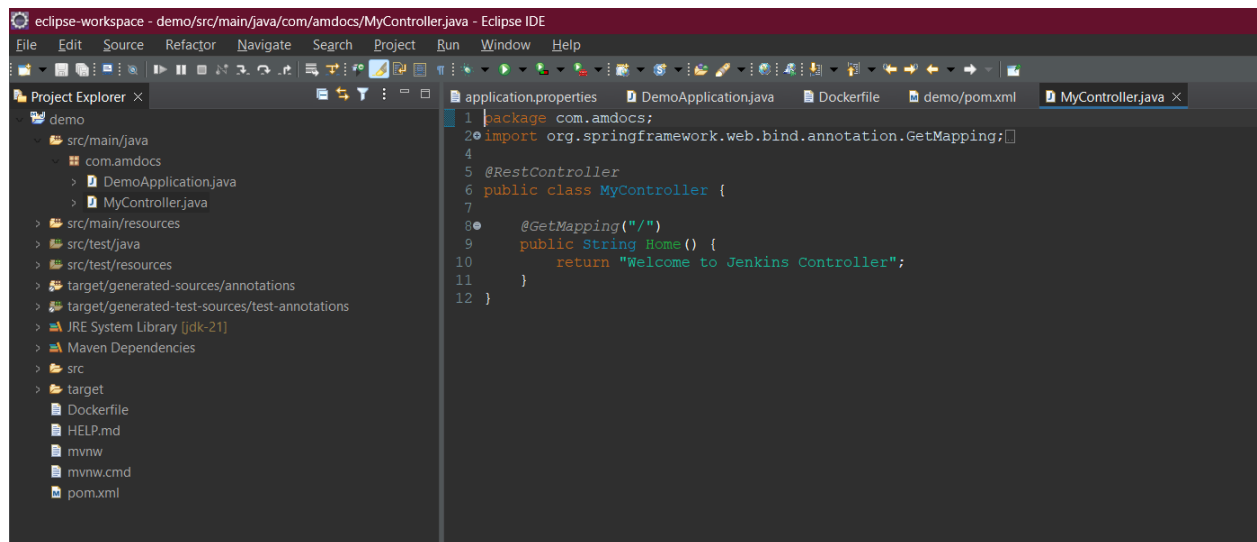
Day 9 – 5th August 2025 – DevSecOps

- What is DevSecOps, why it is needed and how it's beneficial ?
- Jenkins Demo: build project,
- Steps to build a small spring boot project.

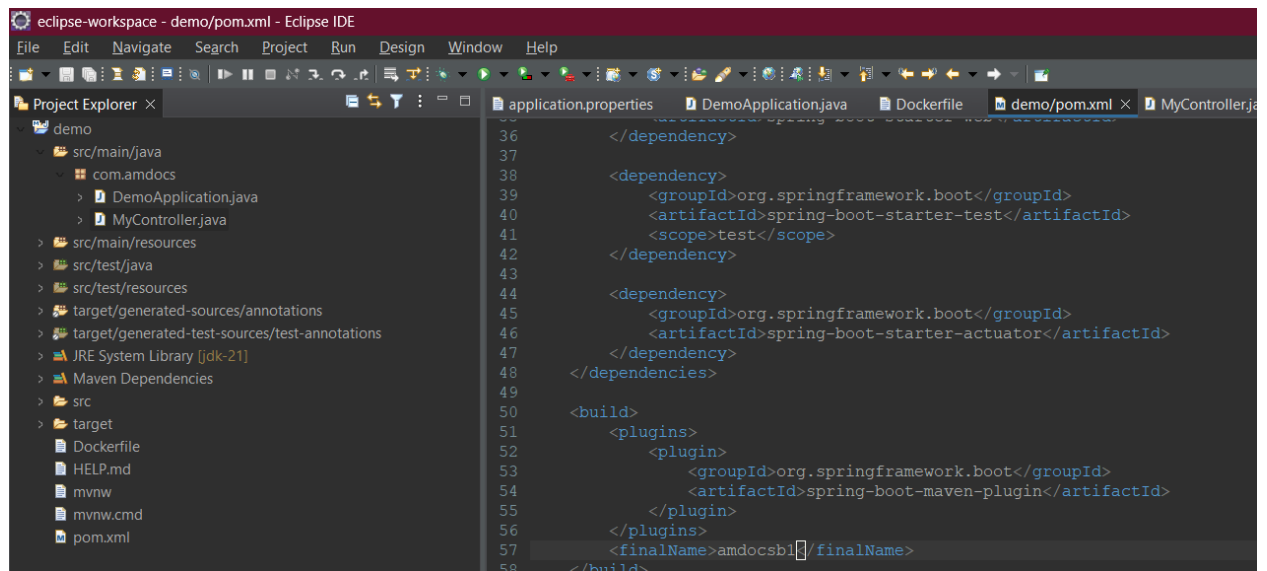
1. Run DemoApplicationJava



2. For MyController file



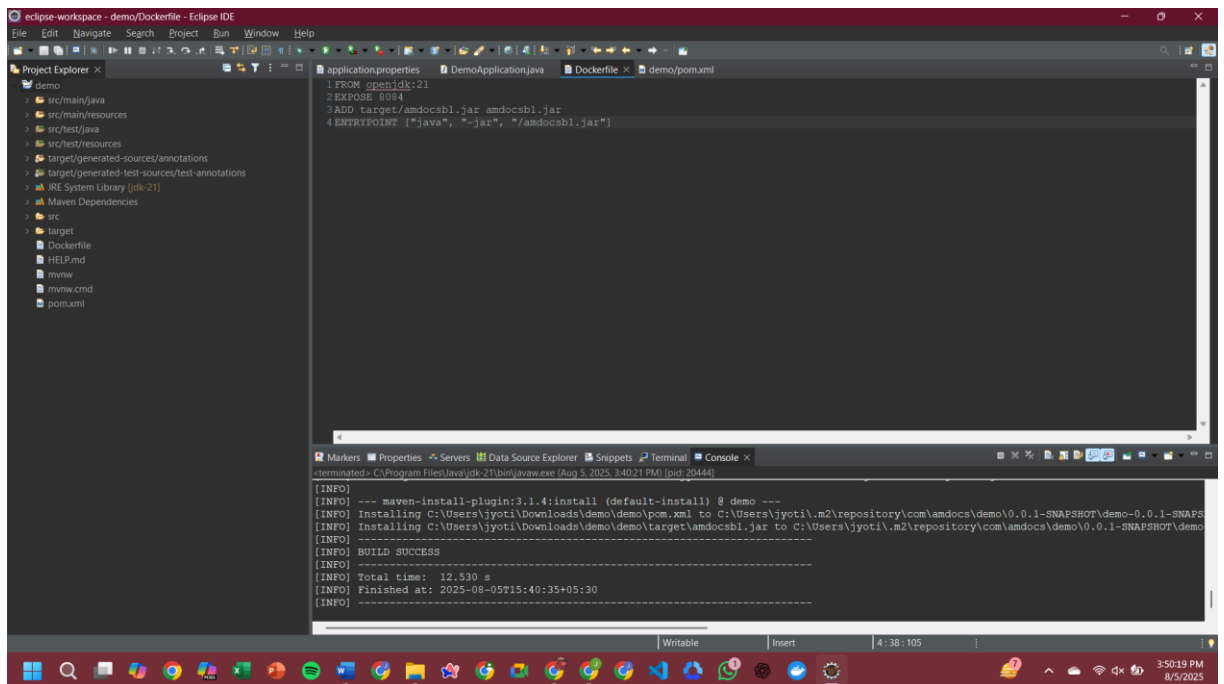
3. For Springboot starter actuator in demo/pom.xml



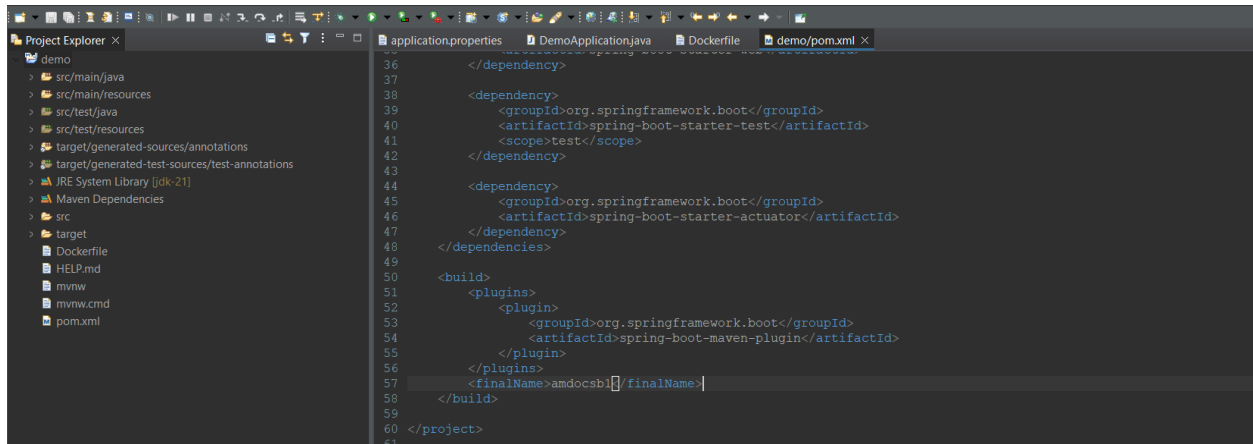
- @RestController class will help to create a REST API in pipeline.

STEP TO create, run(build), tag and push images in DOCKER.

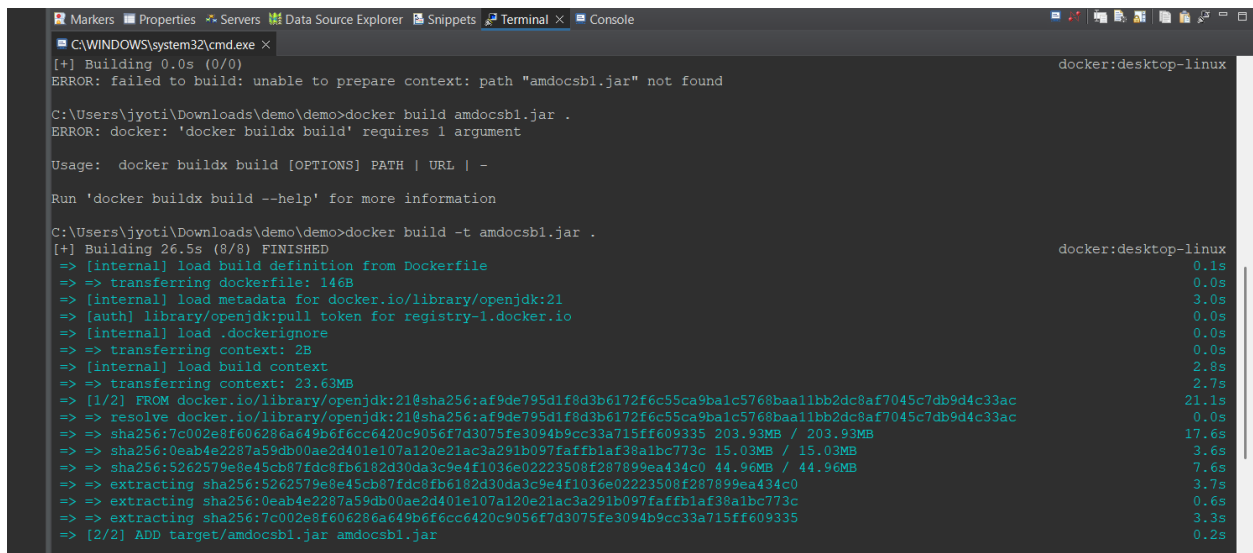
- When you run an image in docker it will become a container.



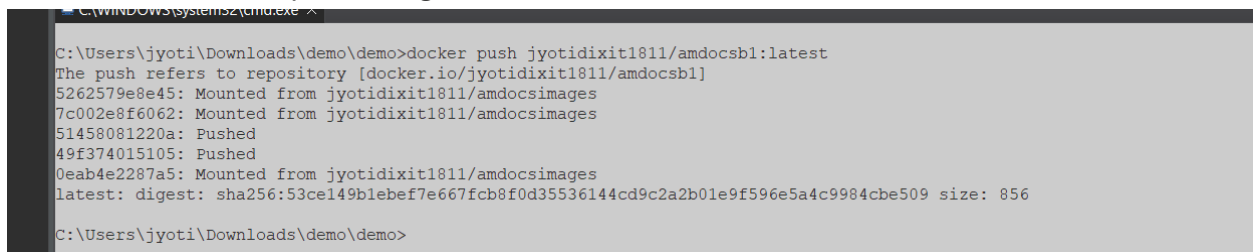
- Learn how to write a dockerfile.



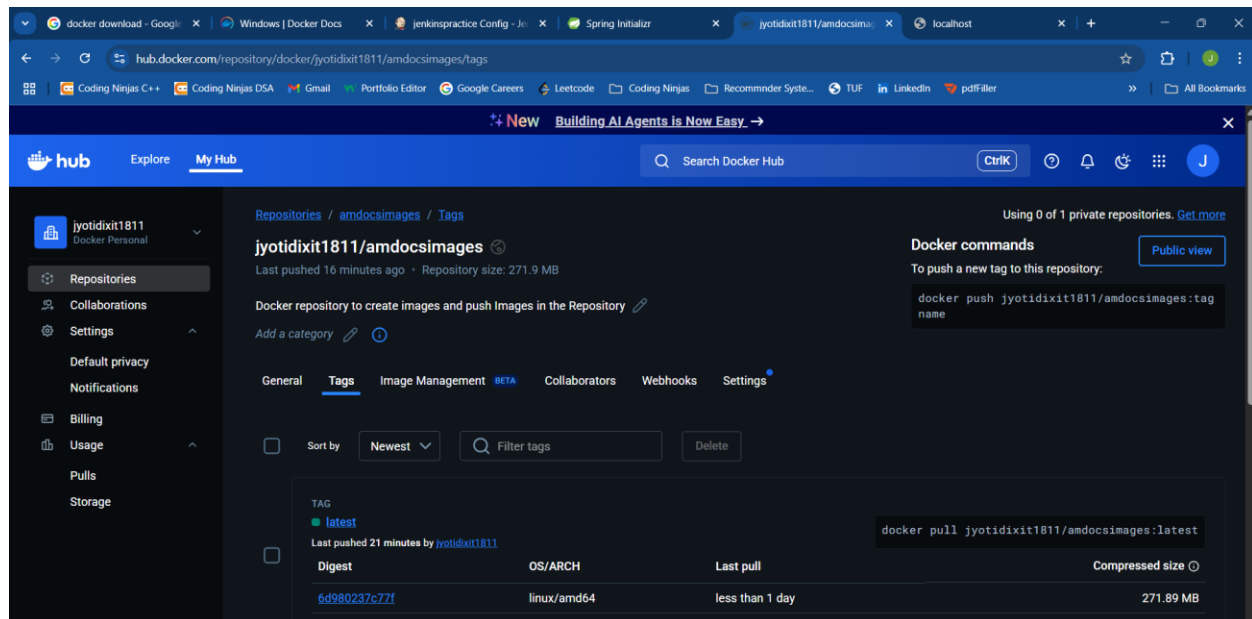
- To build own image in docker:
 1. Go back to the project again
 2. Type command: `docker build amdocb1.jar .` (dot means all)



- Command to push images in docker.



- Output of pushing images into Docker.



Docker main screen -> to show that amocdb1.jar file has been created.

Day 10: Project Evaluation + Viva